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This is a troubling situation for them. It is a matter that is pending currently in their tax court. But I think it is important we not have Tom Cruise or John Travolta setting foreign policy in this country, and I think that is a driving factor behind this legislation. It is very unfortunate. I urge my colleagues to oppose the resolution.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, I yield the balance of my time to the gentleman from Ohio [Mr. Ney], who will give our concluding remarks.

Mr. NEY. Mr. Speaker, it is probably pretty good we are coming down to the closure, because now we are coming down to the ridiculous, to mention that Tom Cruise and John Travolta are setting foreign policy. John Travolta and Tom Cruise and Ann Archer and Chick Corea are fortunate enough to have a celebrity status that can bring attention to the issue of discrimination, not alleged, not taxation, but discrimination.

So I am glad that their intent is not to set foreign policy, but they have given of their time to set forth a cause that is very, very important to those who cannot be on this floor to speak or, to those who do not have celebrity status, to be able to be heard, not only here, but in Germany.

This is not about taxation. Let me tell you about support, as far as people saying this does not have support. Things do not get lightly here to the floor. This was not introduced yesterday. This has been around. It has support, because Democrats and Republicans have voiced that they want this on the floor tonight, Mr. Speaker. They want the people of this country and the people around the world to understand this issue, Mr. Speaker.

And the fact that now our Government has gone a step further and has officially granted asylum, do you know how hard it is to get asylum? Our Government stated yesterday, it was in the Washington Post today, that asylum has been granted to a German citizen because they dared to be something different, of a different religion, than us. That is how far this has gone.

Painful words, someone said. It is a shame we are to the point of what someone may consider painful words. The reason we have painful words is because there have been painful deeds, not something someone has made up, but posters that say "no thank you" to a play on the word of "sect," of minority religions.

It goes a little beyond that. Those official sanction posters that have a fly swatter to swat at those pesky little minority members of a religion. It has gone to the point of not someone saying, let's not watch a movie, but of a government that has told citizens of the United States that you in fact shall not perform in the country of Germany because you are a different religion that we just simply do not like that is the type of thing that has occurred.

I went to Germany. We tried to talk about this and got the fist pounding that, we will not talk about it. As far as primary sponsors, I would ask any of my colleagues if either side of the aisle sitting on the floor of this House tonight, Mr. Speaker, if anybody from the German Embassy called them, because I have been out front on this issue for religious freedom for minorities, and we haven't had any calls, and I did a quick check, and nobody I know of supporting this has had any type of call in fact.

All we know is in the press. Today in Germany, they just said, as a matter of fact, an official of the German Government simply said this will not be brought up by the U.S. Congress until after January maybe to be discussed, because I guess they set our foreign policy now.

So no matter how good an ally, the real shame tonight is the fact that they have not wanted to communicate on this issue. The fact is, they continue to want to choose who in fact from this country can go to their country, who in fact they will put under surveillance because they simply do not like the type of religion they are.

These are Americans we are talking about. We are not out to destroy the relationship of our country, but we are talking about standing up for the rights of our own American citizens. That is what this is about tonight.

We cannot turn our back any longer on this issue. It has been mentioned about the other religions, about the Baha'is. It has been mentioned about persecution of people around the world. I am sorry other things have not hit the floor. I am not saying they are not important. I believe that we should stand up for persecution around the world. We have done it in some votes, obviously, with Chinese resolutions.

But just because those resolutions didn't hit the floor of this House tonight does not mean this is not any more important.

So this is not something fabricated, this is not something we are anti-German and we just wanted to bring this up tonight because we didn't have anything to do. These are serious true incidents that have happened over and over and over. Members of Congress have stated their feelings about this and tried the diplomatic route over and over and over. And, yes, this does have support, and that is how this did end up on the floor of this House tonight.

This is about standing up, no matter what you think of another religion, for American citizens' rights, and if the Democrat or the Republican Party dared, dared, on the registration forms in the United States to say, "Are you a Catholic or not?" or, "Are you a Protestant, or are you a Muslim, or are you a Jew?" if that dared to happen in this country, do you know what type of outcry there would be? On the forms, it happens over there about certain religions only: Are you a member or not?

It does exist; it is real; we need to stand up.

In closing, I am a Roman Catholic of German background tonight that stands on the floor simply saying, in fact, we have to stand up for religious freedom tonight. Our country was found that way. They didn't say bring in your tired, your poor, and the religion that we choose that can come here. This is so basic to American principles that everybody should voice their support of this.

I urge the bipartisan support of standing up tonight, not to slap at another country, but to stand up tonight for religious freedom.

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. All time has expired. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New York [Mr. GILMAN] that the House suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution, House Concurrent Resolution 22, as amended.

The question was taken; and on a division (demanded by Mr. BEREUTER) there were—ayes 3, noes 12.

Mr. SALMON. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 5 of rule I and the Chair's prior announcement, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

#### EXPO 2000

Mr. BEREUTER. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 139) expressing the sense of Congress that the U.S. Government should fully participate in EXPO 2000 in the year 2000, in Hannover, Germany, and should encourage the academic community and the private sector in the United States to support this worthwhile undertaking.

The Clerk read as follows:

#### H. CON. RES. 139

Whereas Germany has invited nations, international and non-governmental organizations, and individuals from around the world to participate in EXPO 2000, a global town hall meeting to be hosted in the year 2000, in Hannover, Germany, for the purpose providing a forum for worldwide dialogue on the challenges, goals, and solutions for the sustainable development of mankind in the 21st century;

Whereas the theme of EXPO 2000 is "Humankind-Nature-Technology";

Whereas EXPO 2000 will take place in the heart of the newly unified, free, and democratic Europe;

Whereas Germany has established a stable democracy and a pluralistic society in the heart of Europe;

Whereas more than 40,000,000 people in the United States can trace their ancestry to Germany, and in 1983 the United States and Germany celebrated the Tri-Centennial of immigration of Germans into the United States;

Whereas Germany has been a close political and military ally of the United States for nearly five decades and has been a driving force with respect to the political, monetary, and economic integration of Europe;

Whereas the United States, as a leading political, intellectual, and economic power,

maintains a strong interest in the worldwide strengthening of political freedom and human rights, open market economies, and technological advancement throughout the world; and

Whereas the United States is eager to share with the global community the vast and promising public and private efforts being made to prepare for the next century; Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring),* That it is the sense of Congress that the United States—

(1) should fully participate in EXPO 2000, a global town hall meeting to be hosted in the year 2000, in Hannover, Germany, for the purpose of providing a forum for worldwide dialogue on the challenges, goals, and solutions for the sustainable development of mankind in the 21st century; and

(2) should encourage the academic community and the private sector in the United States to support this worthwhile undertaking.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Nebraska [Mr. BEREUTER] and the gentleman from New Jersey [Mr. PAYNE] each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Nebraska [Mr. BEREUTER].

#### GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. BEREUTER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on House Concurrent Resolution 139.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Nebraska?

There was no objection.

Mr. BEREUTER. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, in 3 years Germany will be hosting EXPO 2000, a World's Fair to mark the new millennium. The timing and the location of this event could hardly be more appropriate. Hannover, Germany, is the center of a new Europe.

Europe, as we all know, is in the center of major changes. By the year 2000, there will be at least three new members of NATO and also new members in the EU. Europe is rapidly unifying, and EXPO 2000 represents a showcase to demonstrate that change. To date, 143 nations have agreed to participate.

I would note that President Clinton noted on August 15 that the United States was accepting the German invitation to participate in EXPO 2000 and encouraged private industry to do so. In this respect, it is similar to resolutions that the Congress has approved in the past regarding U.S. participation in the EXPO in Lisbon.

House Concurrent Resolution 139 comes to the Committee from the Congressional German-American Study Group. The cosponsors include the former chairmen on both sides of the aisle; the gentleman from Indiana [Mr. HAMILTON], the current German-American Study Group chairman; the gentleman from Ohio [Mr. OXLEY]; and the gentleman from Virginia [Mr. PICKETT], who is currently the vice chairman and will be the chairman next year.

I would also tell my colleagues that two distinguished members of the other body are also active in similar kinds of efforts.

The resolution recognizes the value of EXPO 2000 and expresses our support for private sector support.

I think in looking at the resolution, one of the most interesting things is the theme of this conference. It is to encourage sustainable development of mankind in the 21st century. I think it is important, therefore, that we participate in this effort to establish a worldwide dialogue on the challenges, goals, and solutions for the sustainable development of mankind in the 21st century.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. PAYNE. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I commend the chairman of the Committee on International Relations, the gentleman from New York [Mr. GILMAN], for bringing this resolution to the floor, and I commend the gentleman from Nebraska [Mr. BEREUTER] for his sponsorship of it.

EXPO 2000 is a World's Fair in Hannover, Germany, to usher in the new millennium. One hundred forty-three countries have already announced their participation. It will take place in the heart of the newly unified free and democratic Europe, as we move forward to the new European Community where the borders will drop and the continent will be united.

This will be a very important forum. This forum will focus the attention of states, international and nongovernmental organizations, and individuals from around the world on the key challenges for a sustainable development of mankind for the next century.

This is an important event, Mr. Speaker, and the United States should fully participate in it. The resolution emphasizes private funding for that participation. Academics and business leaders from the United States will have a great deal to offer to this important discussion on sustainable development of mankind in the 21st century.

Mr. Speaker, I believe the Congress is right to encourage those leaders to actively participate in this important dialogue. This is a good resolution, Mr. Speaker, and I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting it.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. BEREUTER. Mr. Speaker, it is my pleasure to yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from New York [Mr. GILMAN], the distinguished chairman of the Committee on International Relations.

(Mr. GILMAN asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, I want to thank our colleague, the gentleman from Nebraska [Mr. BEREUTER], for taking the initiative to introduce this resolution calling our attention to the upcoming World Exposition that is

going to be held in Hannover, Germany, in the year 2000. Such expositions provide an excellent opportunity for our citizens to showcase the goods and services that have helped contribute to our national greatness.

EXPO 2000 will focus on the theme of sustainable development. While that concept has come to mean many things to different people, this resolution, by highlighting the principles of political freedom, human rights, and the free market, establishes the appropriate framework for the involvement of our Nation.

I believe our Government should strongly encourage our talented academic community and our private sector, the most productive in the world, to actively participate in this trade exposition. The amendment we made in committee made it clear that the Government's role is solely one of encouraging efforts in the private sector to participate, and no government funds would be spent.

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Accordingly, I urge our colleagues to fully support this resolution.

Mr. PAYNE. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from West Virginia [Mr. WISE].

Mr. WISE. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding me this time.

I rise in strong support of this resolution and thank the committee for bringing it to the floor. As a former chair of the Congressional Study Group on Germany, I can tell my colleagues that when we visited Germany just two years ago, I know that one of the first questions I asked was how is the United States participating in Hannover 2000, and what is the United States role going to be? If we are a world power and we are an economic power, then we have to be fully involved in these significant economic events.

Let me also urge each Member to go back and talk to your State Department of Development or Commerce, or whatever it is, to find out the balance of trade with Germany and the European nations and they will find out that one of the fastest growing areas, both in investment and in exports that is selling United States goods to another nation is in Germany. So, once again, this is an excellent opportunity, as the people from both sides of the aisle have pointed out, to showcase our products to the world, not just Germany where it is being held, of course, but to the world.

So if I had my way, I would actually have us participating more than we probably are in terms of taxpayers possibly being involved as well, but the important thing is that the private sector fully be involved, that we send a message that the United States is fully committed, and that we encourage the fullest amount of U.S. participation.

Mr. BEREUTER. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from West Virginia for that outstanding statement.

It is now my pleasure to yield such time as he may consume to the distinguished gentleman from Ohio [Mr.

OXLEY], who I consider to be, along with myself, a primary sponsor of this legislation. As I mentioned earlier in the debate, he is chairman of the German-American Study Group.

(Mr. OXLEY asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. OXLEY. Mr. Speaker, before I begin my remarks, let me thank the gentleman from Nebraska [Mr. BEREUTER] for bringing this Expo 2000 resolution to the floor today and for his leadership in the Committee on International Relations on these important issues.

As the gentleman from Nebraska indicated, I am Chairman of the Congressional Study Group on Germany for 1997. I am proud to rise in support of this resolution. The resolution provides an important congressional endorsement of Expo 2000 and, as an original cosponsor, I am hopeful that my colleagues will support this resolution.

The Expo, to be held in Hannover, Germany, will provide an important opportunity for the international community to discuss solutions to problems we will be facing in the 21st century, including global climate change, sources of energy, population growth, and development. Given America's leading position in the development of technology and our problem-solving capabilities, I applaud the President's announcement of American participation in the Expo 2000. This resolution will provide another voice of support to American academic and private sector involvement in the Expo.

Given the dramatic progress this Congress has made in balancing the budget and promoting fiscal responsibility, I think it is important to note that no Federal funds will be used to support American participation in this Expo. While this was the clear intention of the resolution when introduced, I applaud the gentleman from New York [Mr. GILMAN] for introducing an amendment in the committee process that makes this absolutely clear.

Finally, Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to express my appreciation and thanks to all of the Bundestag colleagues I have gotten to know over the past year. I believe that German-American relations provide an important cornerstone of stability in Europe. American participation in Expo 2000 will further this relationship, and I urge my colleagues to support House Concurrent Resolution 139.

Mr. PAYNE. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Virginia [Mr. PICKETT].

Mr. PICKETT. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding me this time. I also want to thank the gentleman from Nebraska [Mr. BEREUTER] for sponsoring this resolution.

It is very important that we participate in this worldwide event. Just recently we have seen the effect of what happens in our own country when economic conditions change in Asia, and we have also heard a great deal re-

cently about global warming and what our country should do in the world environment as far as global warming is concerned.

It is very appropriate that we encourage through our government the academic community and the private sector to participate in Expo 2000. This is a very eloquent and far-reaching event that is going to be held in Hannover, Germany in the year 2000 for worldwide dialogue on the challenges, goals and solutions for the sustainable development of mankind in the 21st century. This fits in with our economic objectives, it fits in with our environmental objectives, and it fits in with our commitment to the world community, and I urge everyone to support this resolution.

Mr. PAYNE. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. BEREUTER. Mr. Speaker, I strongly urge my colleagues to support this resolution, to support Expo 2000 in Hannover, Germany.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. PETRI). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Nebraska [Mr. Bereuter] that the House suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution, House Concurrent Resolution 139.

The question was taken.

Mr. BEREUTER. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 5 of rule I and the Chair's prior announcement, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

#### FURTHER MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A further message from the Senate by Mr. Lundregan, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate agrees to the report of the committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendment of the House to the bill (S. 830) "An Act To amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act and the Public Health Service Act to improve the regulation of food, drugs, devices, and biological products, and for other purposes."

#### ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Debate has concluded on all motions to suspend the rules in this series.

Pursuant to clause 5 of rule 1, the Chair will now put the question on H.R. 2232, by the yeas and nays; H.R. 1129, by the yeas and nays; House Concurrent Resolution 22, by the yeas and nays; and House Concurrent Resolution 139, by the yeas and nays.

#### RADIO FREE ASIA ACT OF 1997

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The pending business is the question of the

passage of the bill, H.R. 2232, on which further proceedings were postponed earlier today.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the passage of the bill on which the yeas and nays are ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 401, nays 21, not voting 11, as follows:

[Roll No. 623]

YEAS—401

Abercrombie	Davis (VA)	Hinojosa
Ackerman	Deal	Hobson
Aderholt	DeGette	Hoekstra
Allen	Delahunt	Holden
Andrews	DeLauro	Hooley
Archer	DeLay	Horn
Armey	Dellums	Hostettler
Bachus	Deutsch	Houghton
Baesler	Diaz-Balart	Hoyer
Baker	Dickey	Hulshof
Baldacci	Dicks	Hunter
Ballenger	Dingell	Hutchinson
Barcia	Dixon	Hyde
Barr	Doggett	Inglis
Barrett (NE)	Dooley	Istook
Barrett (WI)	Doolittle	Jackson (IL)
Bartlett	Doyle	Jackson-Lee
Barton	Dreier	(TX)
Bass	Dunn	Jefferson
Bateman	Edwards	Jenkins
Becerra	Ehlers	John
Bentsen	Ehrlich	Johnson (CT)
Bereuter	Emerson	Johnson (WI)
Berman	Engel	Johnson, E. B.
Berry	English	Jones
Bilbray	Ensign	Kanjorski
Bilirakis	Eshoo	Kaptur
Bishop	Etheridge	Kasich
Blagojevich	Evans	Kelly
Bliley	Everett	Kennedy (MA)
Blumenauer	Ewing	Kennedy (RI)
Blunt	Farr	Kennelly
Boehlert	Fawell	Kildee
Boehner	Fazio	Kilpatrick
Bonior	Filner	Kim
Bono	Flake	Kind (WI)
Borski	Foglietta	King (NY)
Boswell	Foley	Kingston
Boucher	Forbes	Klecza
Boyd	Ford	Klink
Brady	Fossella	Knollenberg
Brown (CA)	Fowler	Kolbe
Brown (FL)	Fox	Kucinich
Brown (OH)	Frank (MA)	LaFalce
Bryant	Franks (NJ)	LaHood
Bunning	Frelinghuysen	Lampson
Burr	Frost	Lantos
Burton	Furse	Largent
Buyer	Galleghy	Latham
Callahan	Ganske	LaTourette
Calvert	Gejdenson	Lazio
Camp	Gekas	Leach
Campbell	Gephardt	Levin
Canady	Gibbons	Lewis (CA)
Cannon	Gilchrest	Lewis (GA)
Cardin	Gilman	Lewis (KY)
Carson	Goode	Linder
Castle	Goodlatte	Lipinski
Chambliss	Goodling	Livingston
Chenoweth	Gordon	LoBiondo
Christensen	Goss	Lofgren
Clayton	Graham	Lowe
Clement	Granger	Lucas
Clyburn	Green	Luther
Coble	Greenwood	Maloney (CT)
Coburn	Gutierrez	Maloney (NY)
Collins	Gutknecht	Manton
Combest	Hall (OH)	Manzullo
Condit	Hall (TX)	Markey
Conyers	Hamilton	Martinez
Cook	Hansen	Mascara
Cooksey	Harman	Matsui
Costello	Hastert	McCarthy (MO)
Cox	Hastings (FL)	McCarthy (NY)
Coyne	Hastings (WA)	McCollum
Cramer	Hayworth	McCrery
Crane	Hefley	McDade
Crapo	Hefner	McGovern
Cummings	Hergert	McHale
Cunningham	Hill	McHugh
Danner	Hilleary	McInnis
Davis (FL)	Hilliard	McIntosh
Davis (IL)	Hinchey	McIntyre